

# MARKETS

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Copper, 14.625; Electrolytic, 14.875 to 15; Silver, 57 3/4; Lead, 4.05.

# The Bisbee Daily Review

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

# WEATHER

For Southern Arizona: Fair and warmer; in the north, fair and warmer.

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BISBEE, ARIZONA, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1914.

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## TROOPS ARE WITHDRAWN FROM PATROL

**Ninth Masses Men Near Douglas; No Longer Occasion to Watch for Smugglers; More Ojeda Desertions**

**Rebel Outpost Driven From Pass to Torreon; Mapimi Likely to Witness First Battle; Villa in Chihuahua**

DOUGLAS, Feb. 4.—As the result of the President's proclamation lifting the embargo on the exportation of arms into Mexico, headquarters of officials of the Ninth cavalry withdrew the border patrols under their jurisdiction along the international boundary today.

The various patrols struck their camps along the border and assembled at the general camp, a mile outside of Douglas, where they will remain for the present.

Two hundred federal deserters have reached the rebel outpost at Lapasio, Sonora, according to reports here. The deserters had a sharp fight with loyal federalists while breaking through the lines. It is said, but escaped without serious loss. The deserters claim they were forced into Huerta's army and had not been paid in months.

### REBEL PREPARATIONS.

CHIHUAHUA, Feb. 4.—The first skirmish of the federal troops protecting Torreon with the rebel army, advancing on the city resulted in the withdrawal of the rebel forces. The skirmish occurred on the mountain Puerta de la Cadena, thirty miles northwest of Torreon. The rebel troops, under General Urbina, were guarding a pass when surprised by the federal force, which advanced in abandonment of the pass and retirement of the rebels to their main guard north of Mapimi.

General Urbina was attempting to hold the pass as the approach for rebels from the west. The rebels now believe they will have a fight at Mapimi before they can march to Torreon.

With the arrival today of Villa from Juarez, the rebel leaders looked forward to the Torreon campaign, although trainloads of ammunition and munitions for horses and men will have to be shipped a week before anything like a battle occurs.

Meantime the rebels are enjoying the fruits of their recent victories, enforcing what is referred to as Huerta sympathizers as a "reign of terror."

One of the duties of the employees of the rebel newspaper is to dig out of the files the names of persons who participated in social and business events before the rebels occupied the city. This list of names is published. Invariably it brings forth disclaimers from the persons referred to. Nevertheless, reports of some one having been taken out and shot, are numerous.

### SAYS VILLA MISUNDERSTOOD.

Intention to Execute Torreon Spaniards Applies to Violators of Parole.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Roberta Pesqueira, confidential agent of the constitutionalists here, in a statement today declared that published reports attributing to General Villa the statement that he would summarily execute Spaniards whom he took at Torreon, was misunderstood.

"When Villa last took Torreon, he captured a number of Spanish subjects who had been fighting in the ranks of the enemy, but subsequently released them on parole," he said. "Later, however, he learned from trustworthy sources that these same Spaniards had violated their parole, and again taken up arms. If captured again, Villa merely expressed the opinion that he would be justified in applying the penalty fixed by military laws, namely, death."

### MUCH AMMUNITION TO CROSS.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Feb. 4.—Ammunition now here and expected soon for export to constitutionalists in Matamoros, totals two million rounds. The movement of this equipment into Mexico is awaiting orders of the local

## BEAUTY AT SUFFRAGE HEADQUARTERS



Miss Mildred Koonce.

The women in charge of the headquarters of the Congressional union, one of the two suffrage organizations at Washington, have the right hunch. They believe that one of the best ways to win sympathy for their cause is to have plenty of bright, pretty girls working for it. Following out this idea, they regard Miss Mildred Koonce as one of their most effective workers. She is found at the Washington headquarters every day.

## PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION SQUELCHED BY HUERTA

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 4.—Students of the capital have made plans for a public demonstration tomorrow against the American government, but the governor of the Federal district, acting under instructions from President Huerta, announced tonight that no demonstration would be permitted. Satisfaction is expressed by the American embassy over the prompt manner in which the authorities denied the students the necessary permission to hold their meeting.

military authorities. It is said the Brownsville supply is sufficient for the revolutionists of all northeastern Mexico.

## LITTLE LEFT TO SEND.

EL PASO, Feb. 4.—An express wagon trundled across the international bridge today with the first load of munitions of war permitted to cross the line under President Wilson's proclamation ending the embargo. The wagon contained only 37,000 rounds of ammunition and seventy rifles, representing the entire stock of local dealers, but large quantities of fighting weapons have been ordered by rebel agents, to be shipped south for the rebel attack on Torreon.

## BUYING WAR MUNITIONS

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4.—With the presidential proclamation lifting the embargo on munitions of war into Mexico a matter of record, Mexican revolutionists in the market for arms and ammunition came out in the open here today and announced the appointment of a purchasing agent with headquarters here.

The agent has opened negotiations with eastern houses for rifles, machine guns, cartridges and great quantities of munitions stored in this city. He said tonight that several carloads of arms and ammunition would start toward the Mexican border within the next 48 hours.

## SALAZAR AT FT. BLISS.

EL PASO, Feb. 4.—General Jose Yanez Salazar, one of the federal vol-

## OWEN MURPHY AMONG INCOME TAX COLLECTORS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Announcement was made today of the following appointments of deputy income tax collectors for Arizona and New Mexico. Owen Murphy, Tombstone, A. J. Loomis, Santa Fe, A. T. Cornish, Flagstaff and John L. Zimmerman, Las Vegas. The inspector for the district will be Walter Brawner, of Phoenix.

unteer commanders who was arrested on the American side after his flight from Ojinaga, was brought to Fort Bliss today and interned. Salazar gave \$5,000 bond at Marfa for his appearance at Santa Fe, N. M., where he is under federal indictment. He is now held by United States army officers along with General Mercado. Thirty-seven soldiers, wounded at Ojinaga, have also been brought to Fort Bliss.

## RETURNED BY FEDERALS.

Harwood Tells Story of Arrest and Conveyance to Ensenada.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 4.—With his face pressed close against the bars of his cell in the county jail, Robert H. Harwood, one of the Americans recently captured at Tijuana, accused of being a constitutionalist sympathizer and filibuster, tonight related his story of adventure.

"Miller and myself with six other Americans left San Diego on January 23 for Dulzura. At midnight we crossed the international boundary line. Several miles east of the line we met J. J. Smythe, alias Shay, leader of the expedition. He uncased seven Springfield rifles and 700 rounds of ammunition, which were distributed among the party. Miller and myself were surprised at this move as we had been informed that we were to guard a mine in Lower California. We realized, however, that Smythe was desperate, and therefore decided to cast our lot with him until an opportunity to recross the line came.

Smythe told us he expected a large amount of opium from Tijuana which he intended to smuggle across the line. The third day we were out of food. Miller and I volunteered to get some. We traveled seven miles and came to an adobe hut occupied by a Mexican family. It was this Mexican who caused all our troubles. Miller left for Tijuana and got there Sunday afternoon. He was arrested by federal soldiers. His explanation that he was an opium smuggler and not a rebel sympathizer was greeted with derision. I waited until Monday morning for Miller and then started north, taking shelter during a storm in a hut with a Mexican.

The next morning I heard a shout and found the house surrounded by soldiers. I was arrested as a rebel. The following day we were lodged in the cuartel at Tijuana, along with Miller. A few days later we were taken to Ensenada under a guard of eight soldiers, who gave us nothing to eat. If we had had no money we would have starved. We were released through the efforts of Consul Claude Guyant.

## STEAMER SINKS

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 4.—It is reported here that the steamer Vado, so sunk in the Portland canal and that all of her 150 passengers were saved.

## TRIAL BEGUN AT HOUGHTON OF OFFICERS

**The County's Prosecuting Attorney Presents Strikers' Side of the Case Before the Jury; Testimony Starts**

**Murder Is the Charge Under Which Officers and Mine Guards Are Arraigned; the Story of the Tragedy**

HOUGHTON, Mich., Feb. 4.—With the jury completed for the Seeberville murder case, the State today began the introduction of witnesses to prove that the two deputy sheriffs and the three Waddell-Mahon detective agency guards now on trial, willfully and deliberately killed Steve Patrick in the execution of an unlawful arrest.

Anthony Lucas, prosecuting attorney for Houghton county, outlined the State's case in an opening statement to the jury. He said John Stimac and John Kellan, strikers, attempted to cross the mining company's property and were warned off by Humphrey Quick, a watchman. After an exchange of words, the men continued on their way. Quick reported the alleged trespass to Thomas Raleigh, in charge of the Waddell-Mahon men at the mine. Raleigh reported the matter to the mine manager, who ordered Stimac and Kellan brought before him. Raleigh, who is now a fugitive from justice on the same charge, then took three of his men and Deputy Sheriff Polkinghorne and James to the boarding house where the two strikers lived. They found Kellan, but he refused to go with them, as they had no warrant.

They started to leave the premises. Before they were out of the yard a stick was thrown by someone behind them and struck a deputy on the hat. The deputy turned, the prosecutor said, and shot the nearest man, Steve Patrick, wounding him fatally. The six men then fired a fusillade into the windows of the house, in which the other boarders were assembled, it is alleged. The deputies then left, but returned soon to find one man dead and three wounded.

Lucas told the jury that witnesses would testify that Patrick did not throw the stick and others would swear that some time afterward they saw the deputy shoot a hole in the crown of his own hat. "We contend it was a deliberate killing, without excuse," Lucas concluded. Stimac was still on the stand when court adjourned.

## MRS. McEVERS FOUND JUSTIFIED IN SLAYING HER ABUSIVE HUSBAND

**Jury Recommends Her Discharge, Which Is Ordered by Coroner Amid Applause**

DOUGLAS, Feb. 4.—Amid applause from a crowded court room, the coroners' jury investigating the death here on Monday afternoon of Harry P. McEvers, brought in verdict "that the deceased came to his death from a gunshot wound inflicted by Mrs. Winnie McEvers, his wife. In the opinion of the undersigned jurors, no crime has been committed, our verdict being justifiable homicide. We recommend that she be discharged from custody."

Mrs. McEvers shot her husband on the sidewalk in front of the hotel in which she was employed, when she saw him put his hand in his pocket as if to draw a gun. Evidence was introduced to show McEvers threatened to kill his wife on several occasions. Mrs. McEvers was exonerated and discharged from custody as recommended by the jury.

## GOETHALS CONFIRMED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The nomination of Col. Geo. W. Goethals to be governor of the Panama canal was confirmed today by the senate. The appointment becomes effective on April first, with President Wilson's order creating a permanent civil government for the canal zone.

## LITERACY IS INCLUDED IN BILL PASSED

**Debate on Floor of the House During Yesterday Reached Sensational Point on a Number of Occasions**

**Women Voted Down; Judiciary Committee Has Sufficient Powers, It Is Declared; Work on Good Roads Bill**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Bureau immigration bill, prescribing a literacy test for applicants for admission to the U. S., was passed by this house this afternoon, 241 to 126. All the proposed amendments relating to the exclusion of Asiatics were previously eliminated.

As the bill passed, it provided that every immigrant admitted to the U. S. must be able to read the English language and some other language, or dialect, including Hebrew or Yiddish. It prescribes that each applicant for admission must read on a slip on which there are printed between thirty and forty words.

In its present form, this measure passed the house and senate in the last congress, but was vetoed by President Taft. A similar bill was vetoed during President Cleveland's second administration. Supporters of the bill are confident that it will again pass the senate, although President Wilson has let it be known that he does not approve of the literacy test.

Opponents of the literacy test fought desperately to the last, but on the final effort to eliminate the test clause from the bill they were defeated 140 to 239. The final vote came at the end of a day of vigorous debate, which on several occasions threatened to cause serious trouble.

## SUFFRAGETTE HOPES KILLED

Hopes of the suffragists that the present democratic administration will enact federal legislation enfranchising women of the country, were checked today when Representative Underwood, majority leader in the house, put the democratic party squarely on record as opposed to federal action.

Underwood asserted that the party took its position on the question of suffrage that it was one which should be left to the individual states to settle. The question came up in discussion of the immigration bill in the house, during which there was considerable debate as to just what the action of the democratic caucus in rejecting the Raker suffrage resolution meant.

Representative Lenroot, of Wisconsin, said that by defeating the proposition to create a new woman suffrage committee, the democrats had taken the position that women should not have the opportunity to be heard on the suffrage question.

"The gentleman knows," replied Underwood, "that the judiciary committee has been vested for many years with jurisdiction in this question and has repeatedly granted hearings to women as to whether legislation should be passed submitting to the states a constitutional amendment on woman suffrage."

## GLASS LOSES BY ONE

By a majority of one vote, 32 to 31, Frank P. Glass, editor of the Birmingham News, lost his fight today for seat in the senate. The vote sustained the recommendation of the committee on privileges and elections, which held that Mr. Glass was not entitled to a seat because he was appointed by Governor O'Neal and succeeded later by Senator Joseph P. Johnson, after the 17th amendment to the constitution, directing the election of senators by the people, had been proclaimed in full effect.

## ROADS APPROPRIATION BILL

Night work for the house on the bill to appropriate \$5,000,000 federal aid to good roads, was authorized today by special rule. Under this rule the house will sit from 8 to 10:30 p. m., to begin Friday night, until seven hours have been devoted to the measure. Thus the regular legislative program will not be interfered with.

## WOULD RUSSIANIZE U. S.

"That the bill attempts to Russify America and would establish cen-

## PERU'S REVOLUTION QUICKLY SUCCESSFUL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Today's spectacular and successful revolution in Peru found the U. S. navy without a single warship south of the equator. The work of the revolutionists was so complete, however, that there was no need of haste in dispatching a vessel to the scene. It may become necessary, however, for the U. S. to have at hand the means of supporting any representations that the state department may decide to make regarding the new government which is to rise on the ruins of the Billinghurst administration.

sorship over the press by the postmaster general, and that the American papers will not tolerate it," was the comment today of Senator Hitchcock and his fellow members of the senate banking committee at the opening of the hearing on the stock exchange regulation bill, offered by Chairman Owen. The bill denies the mails to any stock exchange that violates the restrictions imposed by the measure and would require the incorporation of stock exchanges under state laws.

## TOLLS QUESTION DEFERRED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—After conference with President Wilson today, Senator O'Gorman, one of the chief supporters of exemption from tolls for American coastwise ships, expressed the opinion that the questions would not be reached during the present session of congress. He said he did not think the Panama tolls question pressing and reiterated his position as unchanged. He suggested that perhaps a suspension of the tolls provision of the law might be made.

## HAITIEN AFFAIRS

Washington Hopes to Keep Hands Off—Progress of Rebels

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—It became known today that if the struggle now going on in Haiti results in the domination of a leader committed to perpetuation of constitutional government in the republic, the U. S. will not feel called on to interfere in reorganization of the government.

Officials here note with satisfaction that the Zamer Brothers, according to reports of the American legation at Port au Prince, have succeeded in gaining ascendancy and have pledged themselves to call a national assembly session as soon as they are in possession of the machinery of the government. It is assumed they propose to afford that body an opportunity to elect a new president to succeed Creole.

## AT CROWN KING

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Ellis S. Perkins has been appointed postmaster at Crown King, vice H. H. Perkins, resigned.

## SAN FRANCISCO IS JOINTLY FAVORED FOR RESERVE BANK

**Arizona Bankers Join Those of Southern California in Reaching a Decision**

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 24.—Two hours sufficed today for the Southern California bankers to give their views concerning Regional banks to Secretaries McAdoo and Houston.

They told the cabinet officers they wanted a Reserve bank at San Francisco for the states of California, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico; also that they favored the creation of only eight regional banks.

The secretaries attended a banquet at Pasadena tonight as the guests of Pasadena bankers. They leave tomorrow for Phoenix.

Several representatives of Arizona bankers were present at the hearing today and said they also favored San Francisco as the location for the Reserve bank. Advice received from Phoenix said that bankers at El Paso had been notified of this decision.

## BRENNER STILL ALIVE

BALTIMORE, Feb. 4.—Congressman Robert G. Brenner, of New Jersey, who has been at the point of death for several days in a sanitarium here, displayed remarkable vitality today. He was treated for cancer warts and is hovering between life and death tonight.

## SUTTER HAS REACHED NO CONCLUSION

**Says Suggestion of Candidacy For Governor Naturally Is Occasion for Pride, and Also For Much Thought**

**Phoenix Publication Assumes More Than He Has Given Ground for; Former Judge Pays Visit to the Capital**

Judge Fred Sutter who has been in Phoenix this week, is the subject of an extended article in the Republican in which it is inferred that Judge Sutter is in a receptive mood concerning candidacy that has been proposed for him by friends who would like to see him head the Democratic ticket this fall, to the end of taking the seat of Governor Hunt.

To a personal friend in this city Judge Sutter recently expressed his real attitude. There are reasons for the belief that he has since arrived at no change in the view which he then held, although he said it was not a final expression. However, it was one that would not change until he had given the matter much more thought than has yet been possible. What Judge Sutter said, was this:

"I could not be truthful and deny that the suggestion that I be a candidate for nomination for governor of Arizona did not touch a responsive chord. I do not think any man could receive such a suggestion without feeling pride and the temptation, perhaps, to accept it. Particularly does this apply to a young man. It is a very high honor indeed, that is suggested and it carries its allurements."

"However, there are many questions to be considered by the individual in such a matter. I feel that I owe it to those who have suggested by candidacy to give these questions deliberate thought before arriving at any definite conclusion. I also owe it to the public to think well about the matter. I am doing so, I am going to take my time about it, and think well. Just at present I do not feel that I have any right to say what the outcome of this consideration of so important a matter, will be. It will probably be some weeks before I have reached conclusion of definite character."

The article printed in the Republican with reference to the visit of Judge Sutter in Phoenix is as follows:

Cochise county, dear old Cochise claiming to be the banner county of democracy in the state of Arizona, may have an aspirant for governor at the state primaries, one that all other aspirants for the democratic nomination will find dangerous. The castor has not yet been cast into the political ring but it hangs on the wire, wavering betwixt contest and refusal.

Former Judge Fred Sutter of the superior court of Cochise county is a business visitor in Phoenix, having arrived yesterday from his home in Bisbee. Recently he was suggested by the Douglas International as a possible contestant for the democratic nomination for governor.

Among those who knew him and knew the circumstances of his retirement from the bench of Cochise county to resume his private practice in the middle of his term of office, the suggestion was taken as a joke, but it appears that there is not nearly so much of a joke attached to the suggestion of his name as appeared and that he is a distinct possibility. At the present time he appears to be in a "receptive mood."

Judge Sutter entered the contest for the judgeship of Cochise county believing that his term of office would expire January 1, 1914. He gave universal satisfaction in his decisions and more than made good the claims his friends had put forth for him. During his incumbency in office business conditions changed, owing to the death of two of the most prominent attorneys in Bisbee, one the former partner of Judge Sutter. During his term he had stated that when he accepted the nomination he had considered that it was only for the short term and when approaches of an extremely lucrative business was promised him if he would return to private practice, he determined to cast off the toga and re-enter the practice of his profession.

When Judge Sutter resigned the

(Continued on Page 2.)